

Fuels Workshop on Regulatory and Non-Regulatory Fuels Activities for 2006

October 6, 2006

California Environmental Protection Agency



Air Resources Board

Agenda

- ➡ Introductions and Schedule
- ➡ California Predictive Model
 - Reactivity of Evaporative Emissions
 - 2006 Draft Predictive Model - Statistics
- ➡ Presentations by Others
- ➡ Open Discussions
- ➡ Closing Remarks

Tentative Future 2006 Workshops


- ➡ October 27, 2006 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
in the Byron Sher Auditorium
 - This workshop will be webcast. All meetings will be available by conference call.
 - Next set of workshops will be scheduled based on progress



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Reactivity of Evaporative Emissions

Reactivity Components of Draft PM

- 
- Additional compounds included (obtained from liquid speciated data) in updated 2006 draft MIR list
 - Will be presented to Reactivity Working Group for comments/suggestions
 - Data sets for Diurnal, Hot Soak and Exhaust obtained from in-use testing at El Monte (E6 Fuel)
 - Earlier work done was on whole data set which included some wintertime gasoline blends

Reactivity of Evaporative Emissions (draft)

Diurnal Emissions		
	Average MIR	Previous Value = 2.36
Unweighted	2.82	
Weighted	2.93	
Hotsoak Emissions		
	Average MIR	Previous value = 3.12
Unweighted	3.05	
Weighted	3.03	

Tech 4 = 1986-1995; Tech 5 = 1996-2010

Weightings: Tech 4 = 0.71; Tech 5 = 0.29

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2006 Draft Predictive Model

2006 Draft Predictive Model

The 2006 Draft Predictive Model includes several major revisions:

- ➡ Draft statistical models for exhaust THC, NO_x and CO.
- ➡ The 2010 vehicle emission weights from the EMFAC 2007 working draft model, including permeation estimates, using California 8-hour temperature profile and relative humidity.
- ➡ Updated Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) values :
 - Based on the 2006 list of MIR of total organic gaseous compounds.
 - Used VEDS data from ARB lab (El Monte)
 - Ethanol permeation reactivity was based on the CRC E-65 study.

Predictive Model Fundamental Eqn

$$\%ChangeinMassEmission = \frac{(Emission_{Cand} - Emission_{Ref})}{Emission_{Ref}} \times 100\%$$

- ➡ This fundamental equation has never changed since the Predictive Model adopted by the Board
- ➡ The equation also applies to permeation
- ➡ The MIR is used to provide flexibility for refiners to offset exhaust hydrocarbon emissions with evaporative hydrocarbon emissions.

2006 Draft Predictive Model

2010 Statewide, Tech 1-5 (GVW 5,750 lbs)

Pollutant	Emission (tpd)	MIR	OFP	
			(tpd)	(%)
Exh TOG	249	3.99	994	43.1
CO	4378	0.06	263	11.4
Evap TOG				
DI/RT	118	2.82	333	14.4
HS	64	3.05	195	8.5
RL	170	2.61	444	19.3
Perm	23	3.27	75	3.3

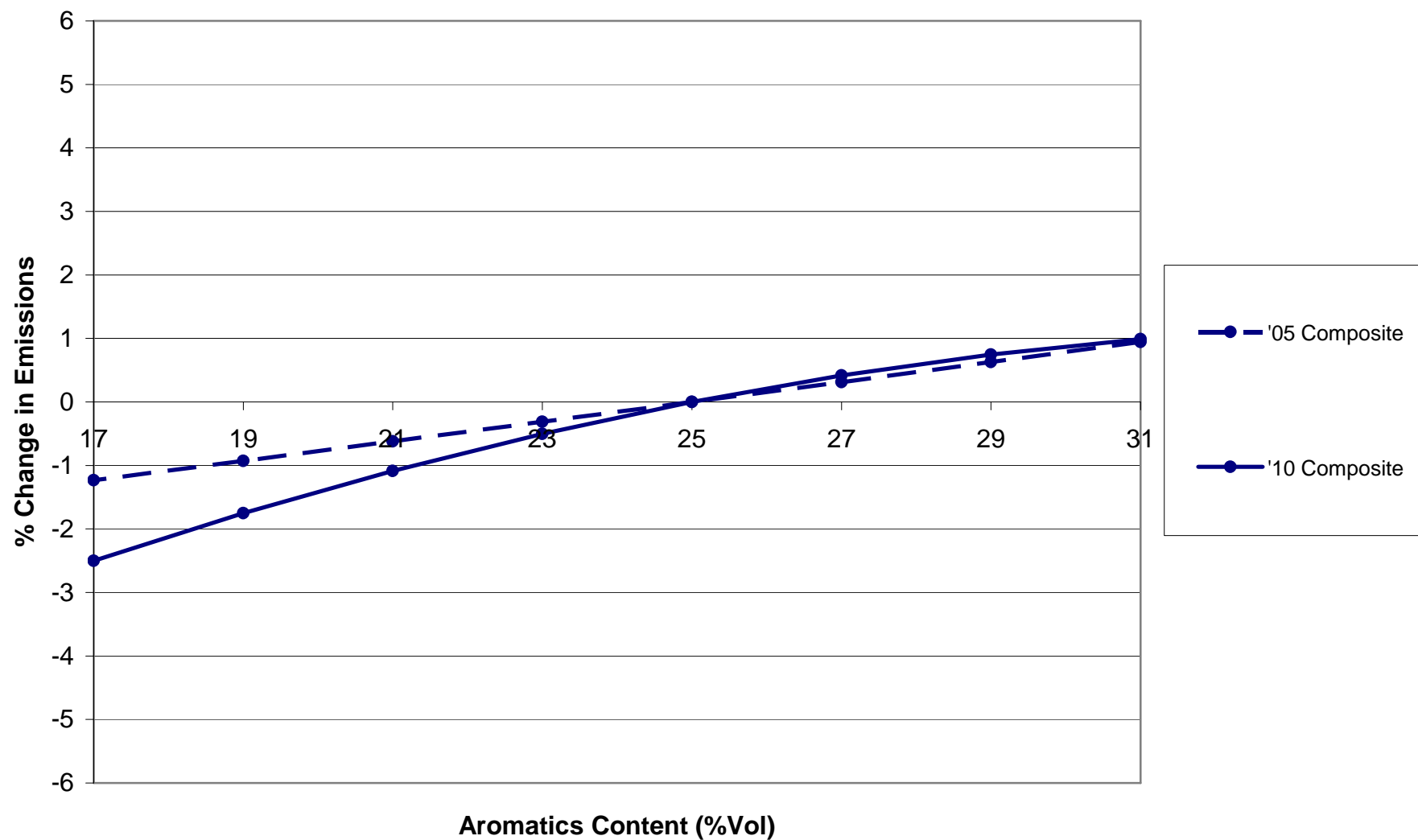
A solid red map of the state of California is positioned in the background, centered vertically and horizontally. It is partially obscured by the title text.

NOx Response to Fuel Properties

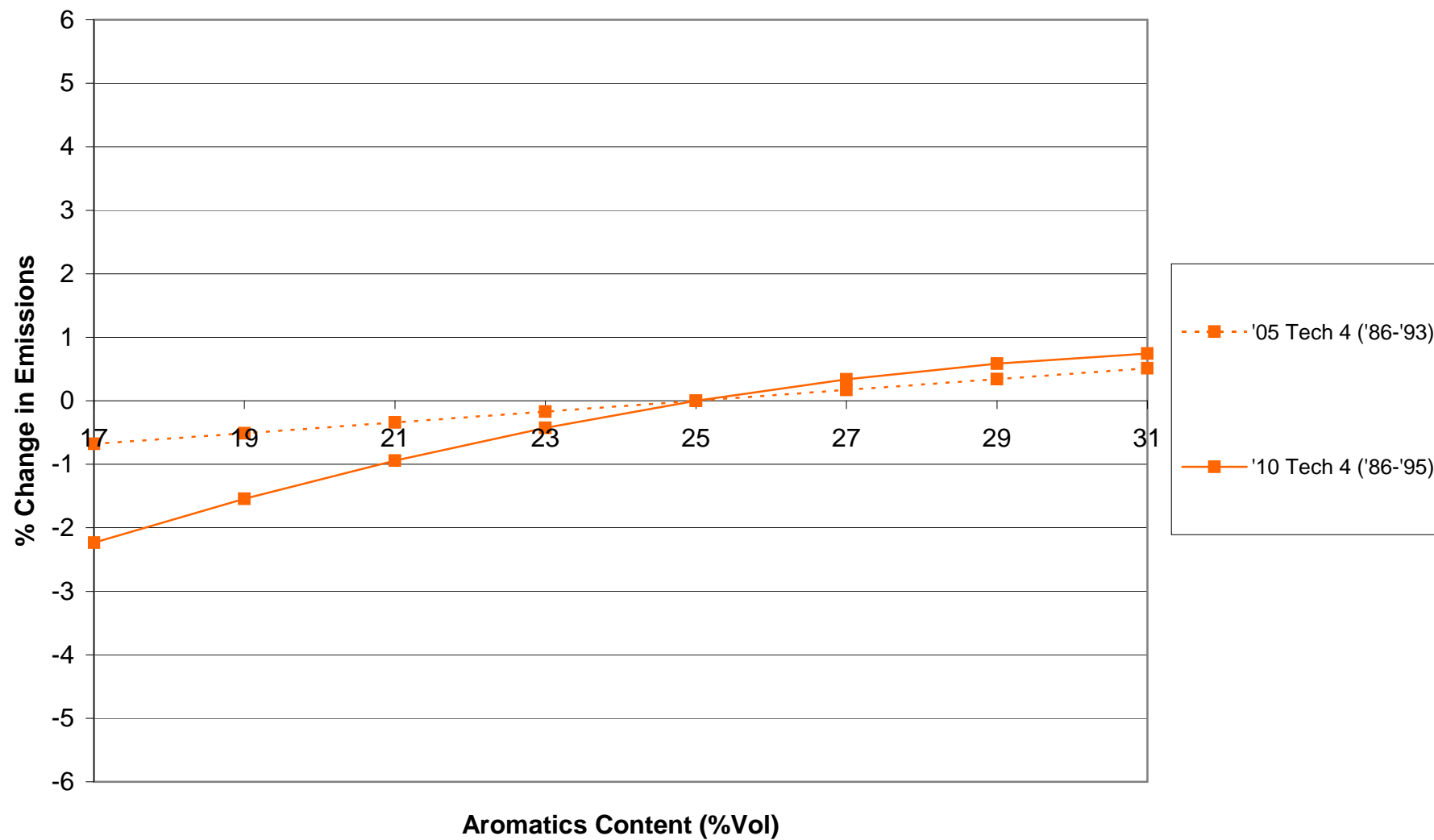
WSPA Concerns with NOx Response:

☞ # 1 Aromatics: slope gets steeper (Vol < 25%)

Composite NOx Response to Aromatics (All Other Fuel Properties @ Flat Limits)



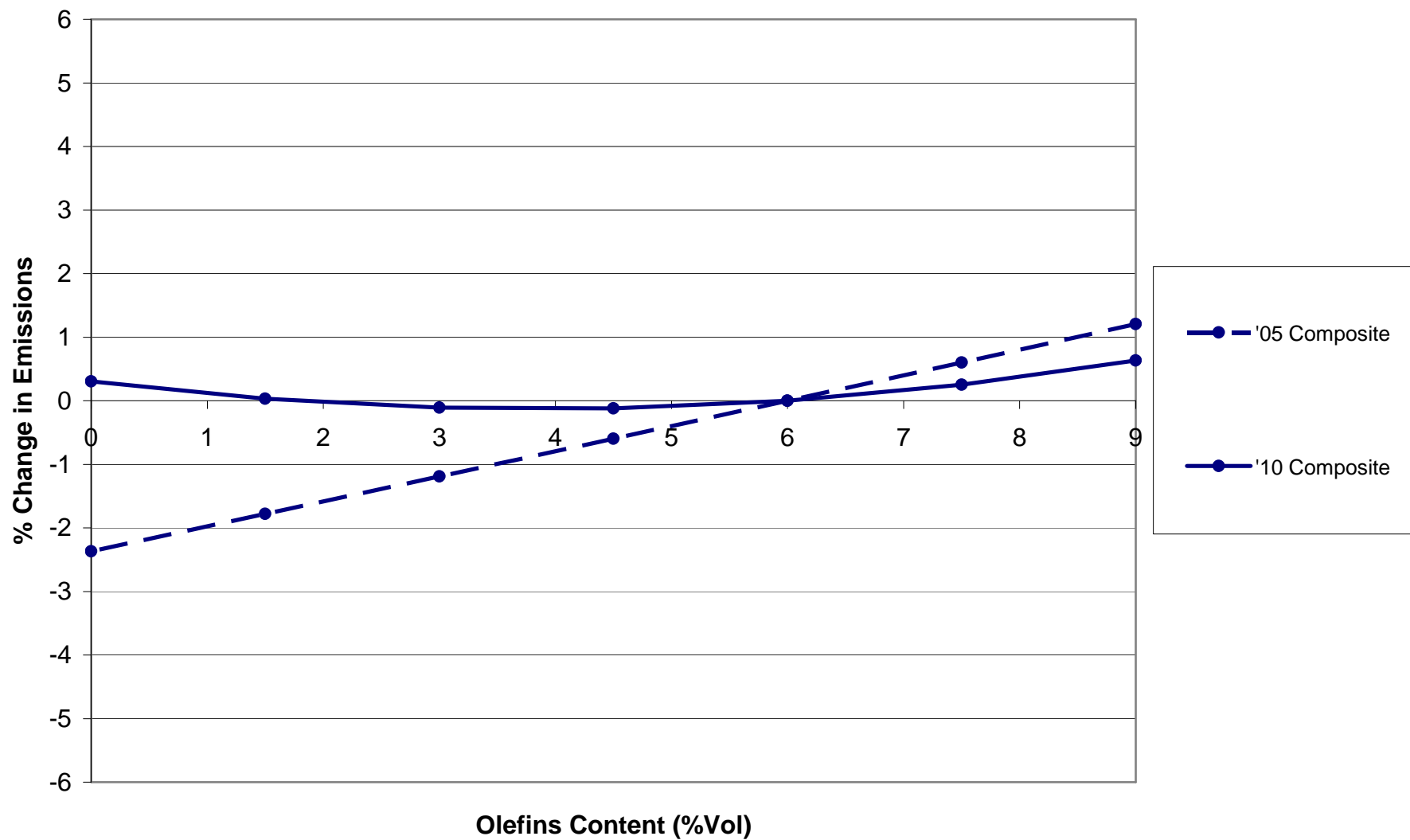
Tech 4 NOx Response to Aromatics (All Other Fuel Properties @ Flat Limits)



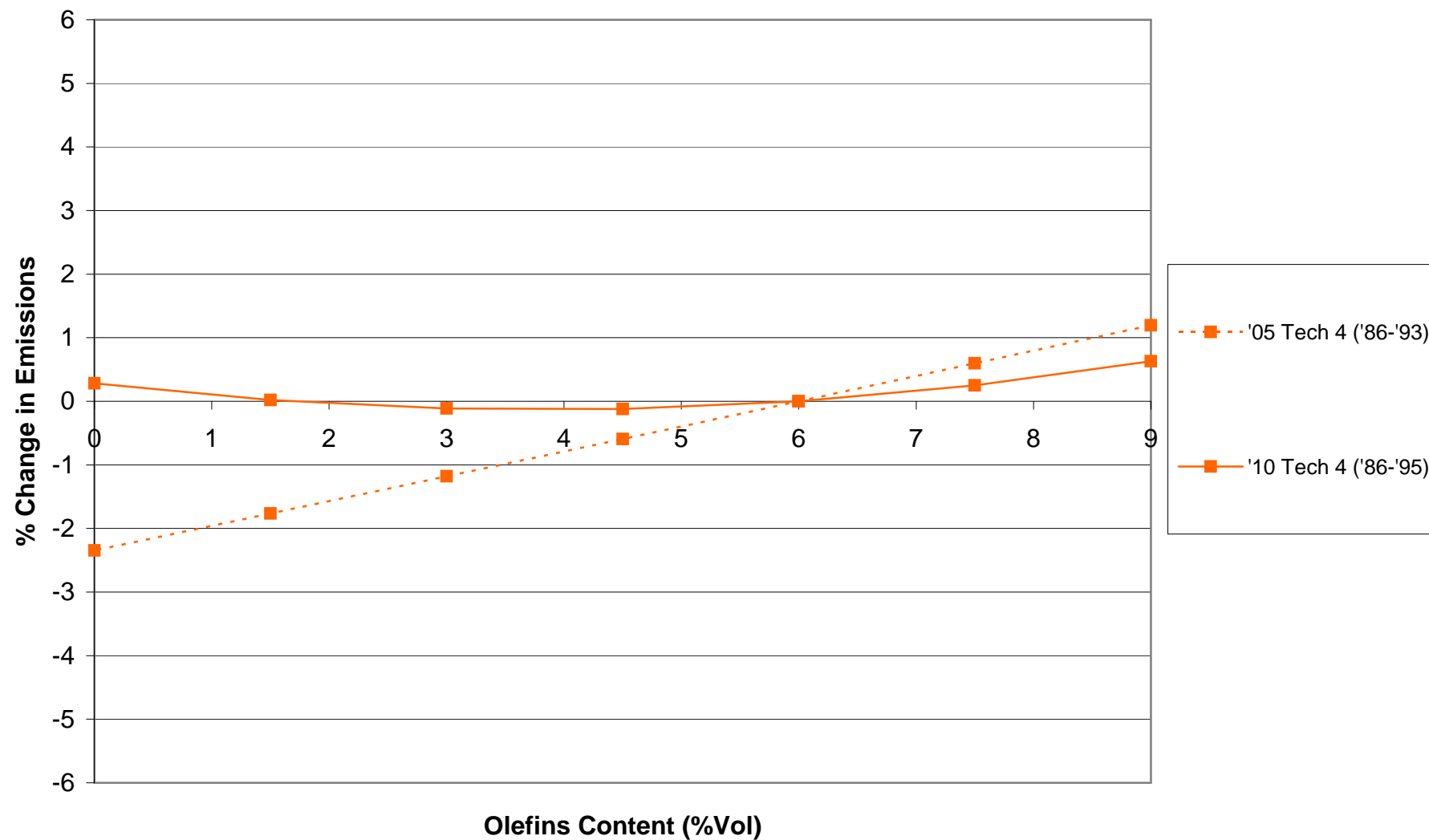
WSPA Concerns with NOx Response:

☞ # 2 Olefins: Overall response gets flatter

NOx Response to Olefins (All Other Fuel Properties @ Flat Limits)



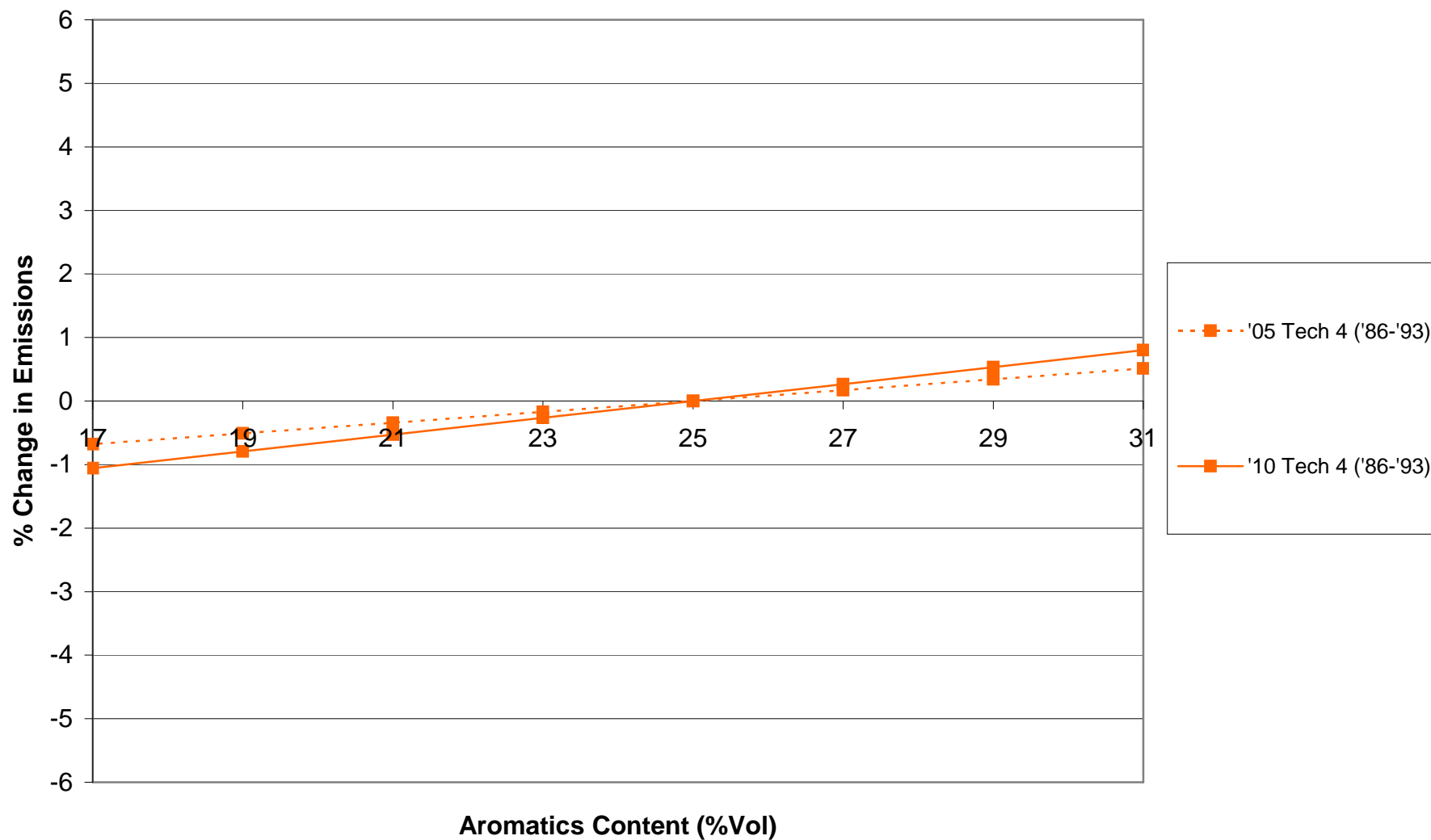
Tech 4 NOx Response to Olefins (All Other Fuel Properties @ Flat Limits)



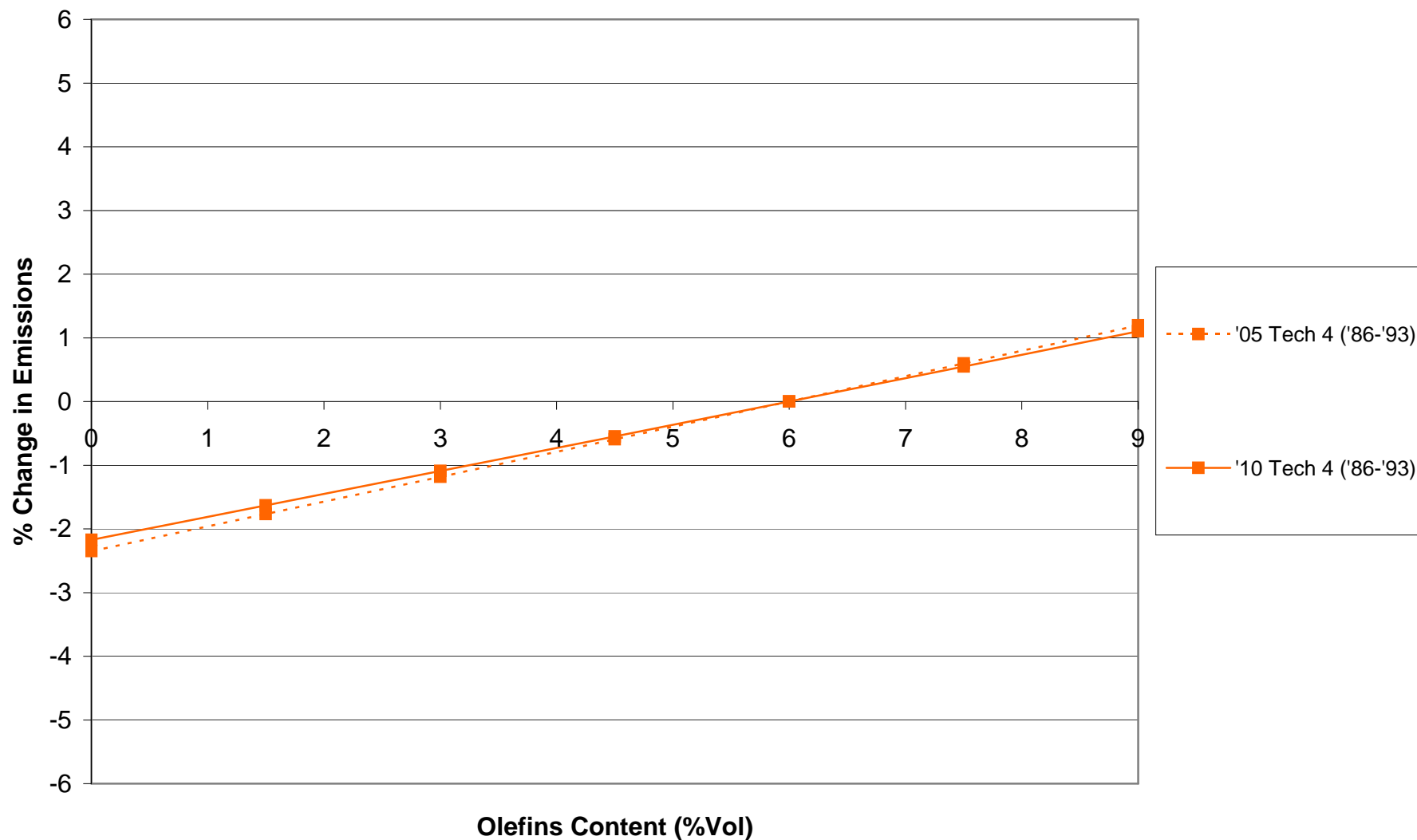
ARB Staff Investigation:

- ➡ Compared estimated coefficients for Aromatics and Olefins: Current Model vs. Draft 2006
- ➡ Rebuilt Tech 4 from scratch using the condensed data by removing:
 - The added '94-'95 MY vehicles from Tech 4; and
 - High-influence vehicles; and
 - Squared-terms (ARAR and OLOL)

Tech 4 NOx Response to Aromatics, Removing Squared Terms (All Other Fuel Properties @ Flat Limits)



Tech 4 NO_x Response to Aromatics, Removing Squared Terms (All Other Fuel Properties @ Flat Limits)



ARB Staff Findings:

- ☞ Condensed data are the source of NO_x response departure
- ☞ Removing the squared-terms resulted in:
 - More parsimonious Tech 4 model
 - A slightly better fit model to the data
 - More comparable to the current Tech
- ☞ Next Steps:
 - Rebuild Tech 4-5 NO_x using condensed data (removing squared-terms only)
 - Will discuss the results with the Statistical Working Group

Presentations by Others

Open Discussions

Tentative Future 2006 Workshops

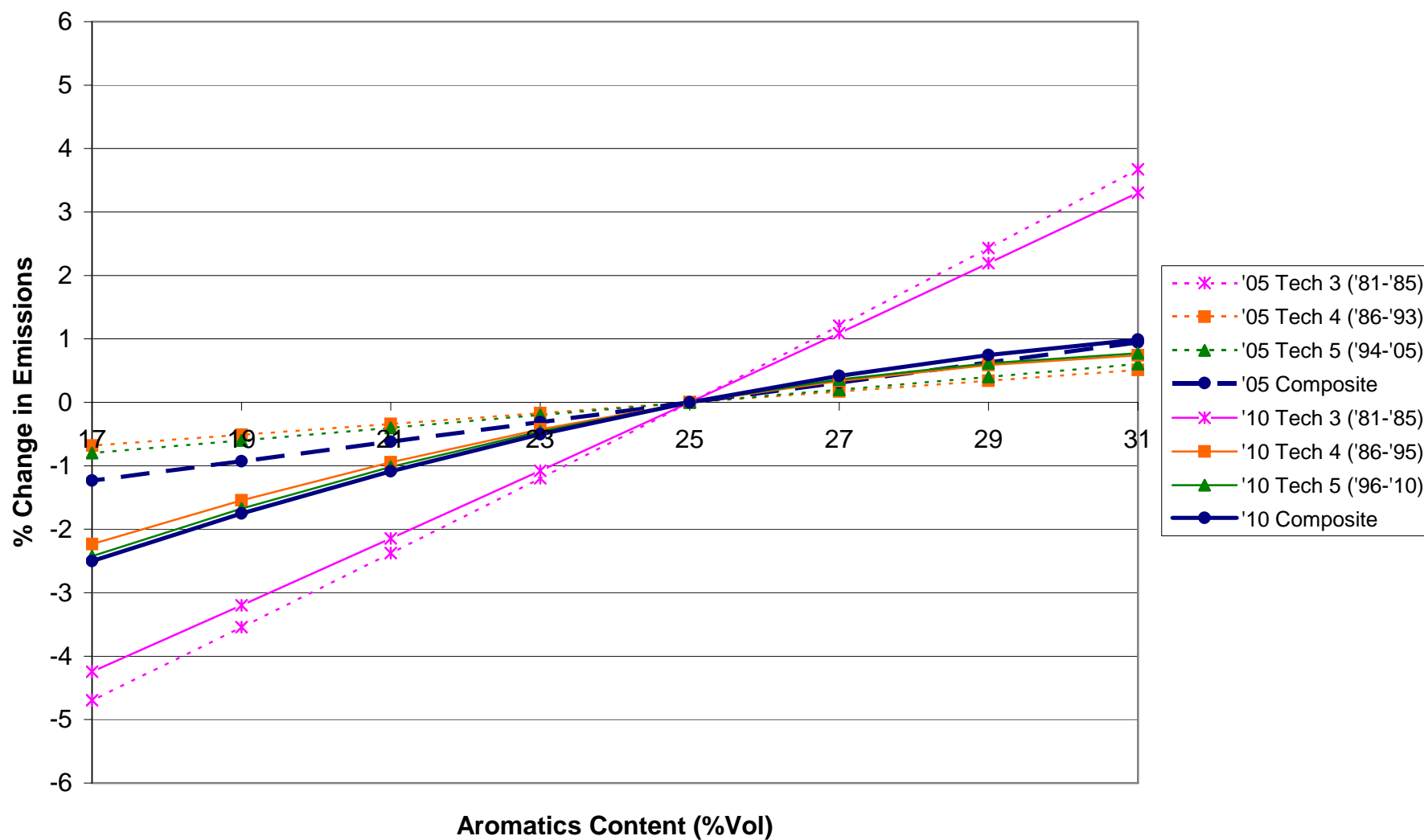
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Closing Remarks

Background Slides

NO_x Response to Aromatics (All Other Fuel Properties @ Flat Limits)



NO_x Response to Olefins (All Other Fuel Properties @ Flat Limits)

